Ex-Senator MacDonald in Hearty Accord with the Democratic Plan of Campaign -His Speech on the Tariff Before the Hendricks C ab at Indianapolis. Ex Senator Joseph MacDonald, the other

day, delivered an address before the Hen-dricks Club of Indianapolis, which may be regarded as the key note of the tariff-reand West, and it stands as an admit fact to day that iron can be produced form campaign in the Hoosier State. The substance of the speech was as follows: Chattanooga and Birmingham at 80 a ton which is within a small fraction of as low **CHENTLEMEN OF THE HENDRICKS CLUB AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: At the opening of the prosent sess on of Congress President Cleveland, in his annual message, devoted almost exclusively to that subject, called the attention of Congress and the people to the fact that the amount of money annually exacted through the operation of present laws from the industries and necessarities of the people largely exceeded the sum necessary to meet the expenses of the Gavernment; that as a consequence let in the capital that is now misappied in GENTLEMEN OF THE HENDRICKS CLUB the sum necessary to meet the expenses of the Government; that as a consequence of this condition of our revenue laws the National Treasury was becoming a hoarding place for money needlessly with the condition of things would be condition of things. condition of things would be used in thos sections of the country where manufact National freasury was becoming a nearting place for money needlessly withdrawn from trade and the people's use, thus crippling our National energies, suspending our country's development, preventing investments in productive enterprises, threatening financial disturbance, and inuring can be carried on against European competition without any aid from protect-ive tariffs."

The timber, salt and sugar clauses of the Mills bill next engaged the speaker's attention, and he clearly showed by comparviting schemes of public plunder." "This was the logacy the Republican

viting schemes of public plunder.

"This was the legacy the Republican party had left to the people of the United States. When that party came into power the National revenues, if they had been levied upon the pro-rata principle, would only have equaled \$1.50 per head; when it went out of power the average rate of tax alion per head was \$6.50."

The speaker then quoted from official statements the amounts received from customs and excise duties by the Government for the fiscal year ending on June 20 fast, showing an excess of \$105,000,000 ever expenditure, and pointed out that this was in violation of the constitution of the United States, and any attempt to use the power of taxation vested in Congress for private advantage or in behalf of any class of citizens was a gross perversion of that power. Referring to the Mills bill, he said it was designed to reduce taxation to the extent of \$75,000,000, half of which was from the repeal of the tobacce tax and the remainder from the additions made to the free list. In discussing the measure he said he would pay no attention to the denunciations hurled at it by the Republican speakers and press, but would endeavor to answer such objections as are actually made to it.

Continuing, the speaker said:

"The chief features of the Mills bill continuing, the speaker said:

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"The chief features of the Mills

encleavor and such actually made to it.

Continuing, the speaker said:

"The chief features of the Milisbill consist in transferring to the free list raw wool, timber, salt, home, and its equivalents, together with quite a number of ether articles of lesser importance; of requeing the tariff on woolen fabrics to 45 per cent, ad valorem; of reducing the tariff on steel and iron blooms and steel rails to from 50 to 55 per cent; of reducing the tariff on sugar, and the repeal of the tax on tobacco and products, except as to cigars and cigarettes. First in importance in the changes thus indicated are those made in the wool and woolen schedules."

By statistics the wool-growing interest of that sum, and our experts of domestic

those made in the wool and weelen schedules."

By statistics the wool-growing interest was shown to have departed from the East ern and Middle States and was now situated in the Southwest and States of the Pacific Coast, and that in the East and Middle States, therefore, the people were interested in cheap wool and cheap ciothing. "Therefore," said the Senator, "it would seem very clear that the measure under consideration would be beneficial to the farmers of Indiana and to all other classes of our citizens, as it would undoubtedly reduce the price of woolen clothing at least wool clothing would be able to obtain it at from \$7 to \$8, and so on in proportion. It is a fact not appreciated by our people that at present, on account of the tariff on raw wool and the tariff on woolen fabrics, we pay a tax on foreign clothes of at least 75 per cent, and of course pay an almost correspendingly enhanced price for the domestic article.

"But, says the Republican speaker, if

"But, says the Republican speaker, if rou adopt this measure, you will ruin the woolen industries of this country. This I utterly deay. The woolen manufacturers This I tecting those outrageous monopolies acturers make money by simply ascretaining cheaper necessities of the people are limiting enatled to get a much cheaper supply to the amount that will produce greatest prices and highest profits. increased foreign importation, to Blaine does not seem willing to put him uct, and even the home production would in so absurd a position, consequently, in become more important and more valuable his Augusta speech, he enderors to show the necessity of having to mix with | that monopolies, in the form of trusts, foreign article, as it is a well under- quite harmless in their character and at that it requires a variety of all events consist in simply personal fleeces produced under different circum. private business arrangen ces to make the proper combination for the manufacture of woolen goods.

Again the demagogue cry is put up that it would affect injuriously the wages of laborers engaged in that branch of the business. This charge, too, is utterly groundless. As you cheapen the fabrics manufactured from wool you would increase the demand for them at home, be true that Mr. Blaine, in the varied naturally grows up under the doctrine a protection necessarily excludes us from the foreign markets by enhancing the concause the amount purchased very often depends upon the price, and as the American manufacturer would be put poarly upon a footing with the ign manufacturer in the cost of his maign market and thus compete with the foreign producer in his own market, and id necessitate the increase of the lated upon the excellency of its Presider manufacturing interests in this country d result in an increased demand for la bor. There is no greater fallacy than to pose that the price of the article manufactured in any manner controls the price of the labor used in its manufacture. In commerce labor is but an article of comnerce, and its value as much depends upon he law of supply and demand as any other article that is to be found in the market; out, unfortunately for the American is borer, while he has to supply himself with the necessaries of life, the actual prices of which are enhanced to a very great extent by the protective tariff, his labor and the price of it are settled and determined up our country, sit down by his side and take him the labor upon which depends | feers, from the highest to the lowest, and the support of himself or his family, or in the rigid economy which has been car compete with him in determining the wages he should receive for that labor. day and going on constantly, and yet in the face of these facts the Republican leaders do not scruple to charge that the only devoted himself to it unceasingty. There This condition of things is as open as the thing that makes the difference between wages in this country and in Europe is the wages in this country and in Europe is the tar, if which protects the manufacturer.

prehend before vast signature is given prehend before vast signature is given which protects the manufacturer.

"As for our candidate for the V Cur country is full of examples of men who have grown enormously rich by selling at the enhanced prices which the tariff enables them to do, but it does not furnish and who does not feel a personal pleasure is being at the conditions of the condi a single example of an employe of any of these millionaires over having received man of such sterling worth and possessor

Speaking of the benefits to manufacturs with a free raw material, Mr. MacDonthe tanneries were able to furnish eno

prices for the same class of goods.

"What has been thus demonstrated in have the millions of immigrants come the case of the shoe and leather trade of hither for the privacy of paying needless reference to all classes of taxtics, but especially in regard to cotton. New that partial is as cleap in the United fittes as it is in any other country in the world.

Like in any other country in the world.

there is no reason why washould continue to ship 70 per cont. of our cotton creg abroad to be manufactured and manufact-

e but 30 per cent. at home.

isons and statistics that, if adop

be paid, in this manner festering and pro-

President Cleveland and the public nothing to do.' There was an ho

about his declaration that, perhaps, d

the country, is a party to more than

just such trusts as he thus indirectly de

of manufacturing to that extent that the only market in which the products can be

taken up and absorbed is the home market from which foreign competition is ex

sentative men than Presiden

"The Democratic party is to be congratu

and Allen G. Thurman can not be found in the United States. I have expressed my

ident Cleveland so frequently that 1 may

be excused from going into it on this occa-sion to any great extent. In fact, I have

little new to say upon that subject. He has proved himself to be so able and efficient

in the discharge of the executive duties devolving upon the President that his Ad

ministration will prove to be one of the brightest models in our history. In its ad-ministrative character its chief character-

of official duty on the part of Federal

ried into every department of the Govern

playing second fiddle to Mr

Our glerious Republic bas in population wonderfully with

inistration into

appear on the surface, for

ests that he holds in

"The same, to a very great extent, is true of the iron interests. The iron centers of the country, like the centers of the production of wool, have been moving from the Eastern and Middle States to the South the cars at Eddyville. Ggo, Wills, a boy eleven years of age ville, while playing base-ball several day

A DRUNKEN man, who had fallen aslee n the track of the Newport News and Mississippi Valley railroad, near Prince ton, the other night, was run over by the cars and crushed to death. He was a stranger, and there were no papers on him by which he could be identified.

of the criminal court in Pike County, writes to the Courier-Journal saying that the frequent reports of trouble in that county reulting from the Hatfield-McCoy feud, are untrue; that there have been no recent fights between them, and that the county is as peaceable as any in the State. CHANCELLOR EDWARDS, at Louisville, re-

son from imprisonment on a writ of habeas orpus. Cornelison will now be returned to the Montgomery County jail. R. P. Monnis, jailer of Livingston Coun-

ng to arrest. The negro escaped. order that a partnership business may be

Rock Castle County, has been changed to

Jessamine County, threatened to kill Richard Garland for refusing to sell him chisky. Garland's son struck Sellers three blows with a hatchet, fatally injurng him.

ther day as follows: Jefferson T. O'Danel, Club Run; F. T. Shelton, Clifton; Wm M. Edwards, Springfield; Thos. E. Holdman, Dycusburg: Wm. R. Brumley, Cum-berland City; Wm. S. Adams, Cox Land-

ionaire, E. D. Standiford, once president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, hot and killed Dan Walker, a teamster, at Louisville. Walker had been beating a woman of ill-repute and pursued her to the street, where he struck her several times. Standiford and Charles Patton were standing near the saloon from which Walker came, and, as Walker turned away, Standiford shot him in the back. Standiford and Patton were both arrested. WALTER B. PETTUS, of this State, has been appointed Principal Examiner in the Pension Office. The salary attached to

near Paris. Maggie Jourson's mother died at the city hospital, Louisville, and her body was found by the daughter at the medical col-

ton's left side, inflicting a wound from which he can not recover. Wadlington was unarmed. Colstein escaped and is

Mas. J. B. RUFFNER, of Mill Springs near Monticello, committed suicide at her home, by hanging herself. No possible Her feet were resting heavily on the floor when found.

ontents at Frankfort. Pharaoh Cheatham, a colored boy some fifteen years old was arrested on suspicion as the post-office robber. He had a deck of cards and fifty

Taylor, aged eleven years, both colored, were held to appear at the United States Court at Covington for burglarizing the

Shelby ville, was seriously and probably fatally injured the other day by being caught in the belting at the mill while oiling the machinery. One leg and arm were

caped convict, voluntarily returned to the penitentiary the other day, and delivered He wanted to plead his case with the Governor for a pardon, as if he were recently

large British medal as large as four silver dollars, which is, no doubt, one of the rarest now in circulation, and is in a fine state of

formed at Newport for the purpose of purifying the politics of Campbell County. THE Twenty-second Kentucky Regimen olunteers will have a reunion at Ashland on the 19th and 20th of September.

PETER H. HEAD, a wealthy farmer of Washington County, was shot and killed cently by his son-in-law, Sam Milton. hey had had a quarrel and threats of iolence had passed. Meeting each other in the road they drew revolvers and began firing, Head being instantly killed. The nen lost their lives three weeks before.

AT Cadiz, Miles G. Radford, a very old uan, was sentenced to twenty-one years' mprisonment in the penitentiary for the murder of H. D. Johnson, in 1882. HON. JOSEPH P. FOREE, presiding judge

ELLA EARNEST, the six-year-cld daughter Wm. Earnest, a clerk at the Shelbytreet Brewery, Louisville, was run over by a street-cer and almost instantly killed. The little one died in her mother's arms before she could be borne into the house. In the circuit court at Greenup, John Brown was tried and convicted for the

DIVIDING PUBLIC LANDS.

rapidly that there promised to be very tries. That is by bills of exchange drawn upon the credit produced by the ceratic party, four years ago, declared sale of the imported articles in this that the Republican kind of "subdicountry. If imports were "checked" vision" and "silence" must stop and it follows that the farmers surplus began the restoration of public lands amounting to five hundred millions of which the Republican party was "sub- a dead loss, that the American farmer dividing the soil" before the election of President Cleveland may be taken tion by five hendred millions per in at a glance from the following table of the acres of public lands voted away played in agriculture would be forced by the Republican party and of the into the trades and that iron and steel

California a Urego.
Cregon Central.
Atlantic & Pacific.
Southern Pacific.
Oregon Central.
Southern Pacific (branch).
New Oriesans, Baton Rouge.
Vicksburg.
Texas Pacific.
Stockton & Copperopolis. Total.

Among those fifteen corporations, the Republican party divided, then, these 163,643,944 acres. What de such enormous figures mean? They cenvey an idea only when compared with figures which we can understand. For the purpose of such comparison we that it can not be disguised.—Harrisfigures which we can understand. For give below the total number of acros of farm lands in eleven of the great agricultural States of the Union, with the number of farms into which they

163,643,544

were "subdivided." Wisconsin Michigan Minnesota... West Virginia

Compare the two tables and some 570 matters worth thinking about will pro- Because the United States have sent themselves. The Republican party population of only 14 to the square railroad corporations than is owned by ple crowded upon the same space. by all the farmers together of eleven | Because the United States contain over nois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Min- Great Britain is subject to the curs nesota and West Virginia. More land of entailed estates and vast unproduct was voted to these fifteen railroads by ive preserves. named, and suffices to support prob- ain has but 19,000. ably a population of 7,500,000 persons.

1885? Here is the brief table showing the restorations of lands previously

Restored already.... Railroad forfeitures under bill of House of Representatives

These restorations of railroad lands ione, completed and projected during President Cleveland's administration have given and will give back to the people as much land as the combined

consin, Michigan, Minnesota and West Virginia. These are railroad restorations alone. The land question, it will be found,

WHAT A CONTRAST.

large membership. by saying "that this is no fight for the

hemselves. The conflicting statements of these two Republican leaders show that the n the endeavor to regain power. The Republican chief," with cool effrontmurder of Marion Bush, on Tigart Creek, too and managers, hungry for office,

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

The Democratic and Republican Ways of

Doing It Explained by Figures.

The policy of the subdivision of the soil is one that tends to strengthen our National life. God grant that it may be long before we have in this country a tenantry that is hopelessly such from one generation to another.

Why Monopolists Have Always Wanted a Very High Tariff.

The Republican platform adopted at Chicago and indorsed by candidate Harrison declares that "imports must be checked" by a higher tariff. Now These fine words and true are from the surplus products of the farm which the lips of Ben Harrison in one of the little campaign speeches which he has which must be sold in foreign countries seen making every day for two weeks. are paid for by imports from those Now measure the words by the per-formances of the Republican party. coin, because there is not enough coin "The policy of the subdivision of in existence in those countries to pay he soil" is one which the Republican for the American farmers' surplu party has practiced for many years, products. Therefore they must be and the "subdividing" had gone on so paid for by imports from those coun-

> would have to lessen his producannum, that many workmen now eming-men outside of agricultural industries would have a sudden and terrible competition from the farm hands thrown out of employment. This is no idle prediction. It is an imminent

One reason why monopolists want a it will drive farm labor off the farm and into competition with labor in the factories, furnaces and mines. Thus they expect to force down the wages of labor. If they can "check imports" and prevent the farmer from exchanging his surplus products for imports from foreign countries, they can drive the farmers' sons and hired help off the farms and get their labor at their own

THE REASONS WHY.

protected America than in free-trade England?" ask the men who attribute every blessing of this favored land to These are some of the reasons why

Because the United States have an area of 3,600,000 square miles of terri-163,145,600 tory, while Great Britain has but 121,-

subdivided more soil among fitteen mile, while Great Britain has 289 peo States, New York, Indiana, Connectt- 4,000,000 farms, that produced, in 1879, cut, New Jersey, New Hampshire. Illi- a value of over \$2,213,000,000, while

the Republican party than is owned by almost 1,500,000 farmers in the States 000 miles of railway, while Great Brit-

Because the United States are riche

field and demand for labor, the intell gence, energy and productive skill

These are some of the reasons why wages are higher here than in England, red 21,821.00 have always been so under low tariffs and high tariffs alike, and would be if there were no tariff .- N. Y. World

CURRENT COMMENT.

Now in the flag the g. o. p Corruption cutely doth apparel, Posing for purity upon Good Brother Levi Morton's barrel.

Burchard's fatal three R's are superseded in this campaign by Blaine's three T's-Treat Trusts Ten- way." derly .- Nashville American. -How would it do for Harrison to resign in favor of Blaine on the eve of

election, since the Republican party still advertises itself to exist only for the glory of the plumed knight?-Baston Courier. taught me," says Congressman Smith, labor Representative from Milwaukee,

that cheap raw material never reduced wages in a manufactory, but, on the contrary, has a tendency to raise them." It is the conclusion likewise of reason and common sense. - Spring -The Republican movement t

put Blaine on top of Harrison is rapidly culminating. Yet, though parading Blaine as the great and only strong man in the party, the leaders feared to nominate him in Chicago and finally took up a man who inspired no more enthusiasm than a wooder Indian .- Arkansas Gazette.

--- Working-men of America, will you vote to continue a system of frame and folly which robs you to enrich capitalists like Jones, and Carnegie James P. Foster is president of the and Ammidown, and the manufacture

--- Mr. Blaine has come all the way ing-men that "an element that sough Having seen the pauper Southern Confederacy than he ever

plied by Mr. Blaine, is that wages which all know, but no Repub- can be voted up or voted down "The wages of American labor," he trusts and monopolies. Biaine is cog-nizant of these facts, but keen, shrewd United States but knows this is ridicupolitician that he is, he takes a sharp lous nonsense. The wages of American laborers have been reduced many colitical craft for which he is so noted times, under the "highest tariff in the world," not only without their consent nanufacturer. They can take care of and votes, but against their energetic protest and determined strikes. Trades unions and other labor organizations have done more to force up party managers will stick at nothing and to keep up wages than have all the laws that were ever passed. The Democratic keynote is that taxes ery asserts that this is not a fight for which were voted up to meet the the manufacturers, while the commit- heavy expenditures of war should be voted down to meet the lessened re turn to the manufacturers whom they quirements of peace. Taxes have been claim have received all the benefits voted up and voted down. Wages of the tariff laws" and demand money never were. Let working-men choose

THE SHROUD INDUSTRY.

caskets in the ware room below seem to belong to another business altogethdisplay of the latest styles in shrouds, appear to have been left there, perhaps, by some previous tenant, and bear no possible relation to the use the rooms are being put to. It is very difficult to imagine that these light heart. ed girls who chat so merrily over their machines are turning out burial robes by the dozen, but such is the case, and to actual settlers. The manner in dollars and more per annum would be to them the work is no more delorous than the making of shirts.

> within a few blooks of Cooper Union the door of the shop opens the noise i almost deafening. Between the clatte the chatter of the girls on the other one can hardly hear himself speak. It is ten o'clock-early for us, perhaps, but not for the girls. They have been at work since eight, and one-quarter of their day has already been spent. In the center of the room is a double row of sewing-machines, varying in size and narrow tables with little round of the room are several counters formfor the poor. And such patterns they

This elaborate design in white satin with soft ruching around the neck and fleecy ruffles around the wristbands, is medeled after a wedding-gown as near ly as is possible considering the different use it is to be put to. It will grace the funeral of some rich patron of a black garment, with a false shirt bosom and a collar which ties behind with a cord, is patterned after an ovening suit. It is intended for a man of middle age, and costs quite as much as a suit worn in life. Besides these there are robes and black, some faced with satin, some severity. These form the cheaper young. Some of these are marvelous pieces of work, and, if embroidered by neckband is ruffled and tied together it front with a white satin bow. The lit tle sleeves are covered with embroid ery and the skirt is elaborately trim

hanging. Every fashion used by the lying contributes to the robing of the Each large factory has its speial designer, and not even death can still the competition between them.-

Francis O'Reilly, the well-known livers man of No. 18 Prince street, New York, says of Allocon's Ponous Plastras: "For the last forty-two years I have been engaged in the livery and hacking bust ness. I am greatly aided by my four boys. We are much exposed to the w very great service. We use them as chest protectors, placing one on the chest an one on the pit of the stemach. They no only ward off the cold, but act as a tonic We are frequently affected with rhoums-tism, kinks in the back, and pains in the side; but one or two of ALLCOCK's PLIS-TERS quickly cure us. My wife and daug ter have been using ALLCOCK's PLASTERS for weak back and think the world of them.

The ice-dealer's motto—As we jou through life let us live by the wel Merchant Traveler.

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INDIANAPOLIS

LOUISVILLE

It is not always the most sensitive base ball player who is the most easily put out Washington Critic. Pleasant Journeys.

Pleasant journeys can always be had a the Wisconsin Central Line. The employ are courflows and chiging, the sleeps and disting cars and day couches are per of any in the Northwest. The leaving hos at principal terminal points are convenie and the depots are centrally located, together it is the most desirable route either direction between Chicago, Milwakee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland as Duluth. Tay it and be convinced. Pleasant Journeys.

One thing can be said in favor of Chinese draum—the actors never forget their queues — New Hoven News.

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From 1882 to 1805 about 25 years—feeling with rhousestern of the hip. I was cared by the use of 26, Jacobs Oli.

16 Veners. Mapis Hill, Mich. May 5, 1888.
Mr. JOHN J. 2017 W. Restoy. Michigan, was afficient with rhousestim to prace, his case was promounted the translation to present the case of the country of the

Office 1888. He Branch Mich, May 21, 1948.
Full of 1488 was taken with infantamatory theorems and reflect two weeks, was cover by our bester of 61, Jacob Cit. Hers. 7, R. VARDOGAS.
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themselves with leather as cheap ence last year we experted over 1600,worth of boots and shoes that were sold foreigners at free-trade prices, while Blaine, and trying to make himself hear American consumer was paying tariff -Des Moines Lender. "Mr. Bynum was correct," the Senator declared, "when, in his Atlanta speech, be stated that the manufacturing capacity at present of our boot and shoe manufactories enable them to supply the home market for twelve months by running eight months in a year, and as to the other four months they had to be occupied either by

au additional cent wages on account of of such true and Jeffersonian Democrac the profits of the employer." as Allen G. Thurman.
"From these considerations it seems t me plain that Indiana is the contest now approaching will go overwhelmingly Dem ocratic and that Grover Cleveland will be ald cited the leather trade, which lan-guished, until in 1872 hides and skins were our President for four years more." ed on the free list. Under this impetus POLITICAL COMMENT. ole leather and upper leather for the home demand within five years, and later they began to export these classes of With Thurman to mak the speeches a Cleveland to write the messages, it occur to us that the ground of the campaign i leather to Europa. The last report shows an export of \$7,000,000 for sele and upper leather and only \$63,000 of imports. The about covered. If the other fellows say boot and shoe manufacturers were able to any thing it will be old straw three Do you hear that little squeaky noise li a church mouse offering prayers for crumb of communion bread! That is 3 crumb of communion bree Harrison playing secon-

> If the campaign can be spirit which Judge Thurman has begun there is good reason for believing that results at the November eminently satisfactory to him and to l friends in a number of the now doubtfu States of the West. - Baston Herald. The Republicans are in a bad predic short time or by shutting ment. They have played for nigh stakes-statistics from which I have a return to power at any cost—have done running on short time or by shutting proted indicate very clearly that with their best to get the Adslight additional encouragement in the reduction of the raw material to our boot and show manufacturers they would be able to run full time during the whole Come, now, Mr. Blaine, this is a little too twelve months and to sell their surplus much. shroad in competition with foreign manu-facturers. This would also result in a re-duction of the price to the name consumer, and instead of reducing the rate of wages would tend to increase it.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

An unknown man was cut to pieces by residing near Pembroke, south of Hopkinssince, had a terrible gash cut across his forehead by a bat that slipped out of a slayer's hands. After lingering in the greatest suffering he was relieved by death

Hox. W. H. WEDDINGTON, acting judge

used to order the release of J. J. Corneli

ty, was shot and seriously wounded at Smithland, the other night, by a negro named John Morris, whom he was attemptions among which it was sworkers and machinists and black-smiths and carpenters and bricklayers and weavers and miners and all work-A WOOLEN mill at Bowling Green, in

settled, will shut down this month, to remain closed until January.

THE name of the post-office at Mingo

AT West Louisville, a small town near Owensboro, James Hardesty, a merchant, shot and killed William Murphy, a wellto-do farmer. They had been old friends, Hardesty called Murphy into his store, and a few moments later a shot was heard and a grean, and people going in found Murphy dying. Hardesty was placed in jail. He refused to give any reason. THOMAS J. SELLERS, a farmer living in

this position is \$2,000 per year. WM. WHALEY was killed by the cars

ege horribly mutilated. W. D. WADLINGTON was shot and fatally wounded at Caledonia the other day by Abithel Colstein, a neighbor whom he had been deputized to arrest, upon a warrant charging him with having cruelly beaten his mother-in-law, and also Robert Mor-Colstein had gone to Wadlington's house and accused him of having slandered Mrs. Colstein, when the difficulty occurred. Angry words passed between them, and Wadlington was serving his warant of ar-rest upon Colstein when that person began firing, one ball taking effect in Wadling-

still at large. cause is known, except delicate health.

A POST-OFFICE box was robbed of its

poker chips on his person. He was locked

cost-office at Millersburg the other night Only a dollar or two in coppers wer

roken, and he received probably interna t Austerlitz, Bourbon County, vice Henry C. Whaley removed. A POST-OFFICE has been established a Colville, Harrison County, and John H. Dunnington appointed postmaster.

convicted, and had come without a guard to serve a sentence of two years for forg-ery, but the facts would not support his petition, and he was turned into the priso medal is as bright as any old silver coin

t-a dent on the edge as if made by a plow-point. It was plowed up a few days

More trouble is feared.

f the Shelby County court, died in Shelbyville a few days since. breenup County, on February 4, 1888. The

jury fixed his punishment at imprisonment for life. PERRY B. WILLIAMS, of Lexington, . Greendals, a station on that road three demays, sm. - Cleveland Plain Dealer. N. Y. World.

burg (Pa.) Patriot. Why Wages Are Higher in the United States Than in England. "Why are wages so much higher it high taxes.

So much for the mischief wrought in mines, quarries, forests and other by Republicans in "subdividing the soil" among the railroads. Now, er diversity of climate, soil and emgan, a boy only fourteen, whom he ac- what has the Democratic party done to ployment to their inhabitants than any

54,323,996

arms of New York, Indiana, Connectieut, New Jersey, New Hampsbire, Wis-

a big question this year. - Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

Mr. Rioins's: Hon. Jomes Primingham speech, An ter's tatter to the managest 13, 1888.

"We will let the States, May 24, 1889.
Democratic party know "It may not be of that this is no fight for your personal know the manufacturer lodge, but it is a fact. They can take care of acvertabless, that the is a fight for the strong United States, who are me and sturdy heart most benefied by our of American labor."

of American labor. "tarif large, have been the least willing to son tribute to the success of the party which gave them protection."

CAPTAIN P. M. MILLER, deputy clerk of Republican League of the United States, ers of Pennsylvania and New York Bourbon County, bought from Mr. Theo. comprising over 4,000 clubs with a who are putting up money to clect Rall, of the Ruddles Mills Precinct, a large membership. Foster in his con fidential letter to the manufacturers Louisville Courter-Journal. told the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth when he said from Europe to tell American workthat the "manufacturers"—remember, preservation, it having but one flaw about not the farmers nor the laboring men. but the five per cent. of people of this ing to "reduce them in their emolu country, the manufacturers were get- ments. ing "practically the sole benefit of the labor of Europe from Baron Carnegie tariff laws." The Republican League coach, Mr. Blaine is madder at the is the real life of the Republica: party and Chairman Foster speaks oficially was in his tife before. St. Louis Refor that party. It is no dress parade or work of pleasure in which Mr. Foster is engaged, but a work of life and death for his party. With its very exstence in question he speaks facts lican prohibitory tariffite would openly admit. They, one and all, know that proclaims, "esn not be reduced except the prohibitory tariff extends benefits with the consent and the votes of the to no one but the greedy, grasping American laborer himself." There is urn at the crank and exhibits that

THE SHROUD INDUSTRY.

A Business Which Gives Employment to Over One Thousand New York Girls.

New York is the recognized head-quarters for the clothing of the dead as well as of the living. There is nothing about a shroud factory to indicate the character of the product. Even the character of the product. Even the rows of coffins and enticing varieties of er. The show cases that are visible from the head of the stairs, with their

If you are curious, come with me to one of the largest factories in the city

in the Bowery, and see for yourself. As miths and carpenters and bricklayers of the machines on the one hand and very high tariff is that they know that and power, and all fastened to two long places cut in the sides, into which the operators snugly fit. At the other end ing a quaffrangle. Within this square sit a dozen young women chatting and sewing, while a tall, middle-aged, motherly woman snips out of yards upon yards of black, white and brown cioth patterns of shrouds. Shrouds with long skirts, and shrouds with no skirts at all. Shrouds for the rich and shrouds

> fashionable undertaker. This plain of brown and combinations of brown with silk, and others plain even to grades of goods, and are worn by men or women of advanced years. The white-robes are all intended for the hand would cost a small fortune. This little gown would hardly reach from your hand to your elbow. The tiny med with lace. It is a baby shroud

-Hostess (whose daughter is sing ng) Do you not think, Mr. Featherly, that my daughter has a very sweet voice? Featherly (cestatically) -Sweet, Mrs. Hobson! Why it fairly drives me away! Hostess Indeed! A ittle later Featherly discovered his pistake. "I beg pardon, Mrs. Hobson, but I should have said that your daughter's sweet voice fairly carries me

"Oh!"-Epoch. How to Overcome the Dangers of

Exposure.

I have now been using them for twenty years, and always have a box in the house."

Tun quick and the dend the pitcher audie man out on third .- Burington Free Press THE MARKETS.

The Republican keynote, as sup-ATTLE -First quality FLOUR A No. 1 GRAIN Wheat Corn Mixed Outs Mixed treight conductor on the N. O. & T. P. R. to buy votes with in order to be re-themselves of unnecessary taxation.--

No. 2 red. 175 @ 190